



17w

TRANSMITTAL FORM <i>(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)</i>		Application No.	10/611,377
		Filing Date	June 30, 2003
		First Named Inventor	Louis A. Lippincott
		Art Unit	2183
		Examiner Name	Cody, Dillon J.
Total Number of Pages in This Submission	17	Attorney Docket Number	42P17013

ENCLOSURES (check all that apply)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee Transmittal Form <input type="checkbox"/> Fee Attached <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment / Response <input type="checkbox"/> After Final <input type="checkbox"/> Affidavits/declaration(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of Time Request <input type="checkbox"/> Express Abandonment Request <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement <input type="checkbox"/> PTO/SB/08 <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application <input type="checkbox"/> Basic Filing Fee <input type="checkbox"/> Declaration/POA <input type="checkbox"/> Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing-related Papers <input type="checkbox"/> Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Petition to Convert a Provisional Application <input type="checkbox"/> Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Disclaimer <input type="checkbox"/> Request for Refund <input type="checkbox"/> CD, Number of CD(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Table on CD	<input type="checkbox"/> After Allowance Communication to TC <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal Communication to TC (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief) <input type="checkbox"/> Proprietary Information <input type="checkbox"/> Status Letter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Enclosure(s) (please identify below): <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">Return Receipt Postcard</div>
Remarks		

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT	
Firm or Individual name	Farzad E. Amini, Reg. No. 42,261 BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP
Signature	
Date	March 23, 2006

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/TRANSMISSION			
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.			
Typed or printed name	Margaux Rodriguez	Date	March 23, 2006
Signature			

**Complete if Known**

Application Number	10/611,377
Filing Date	June 30, 2003
First Named Inventor	Louis A. Lippincott
Examiner Name	Cody, Dillon J.
Art Unit	2183
Attorney Docket No.	42P17013

METHOD OF PAYMENT *(check all that apply)*

For the above-identified deposit account, the Director is hereby authorized to: (check all that apply)

☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below

☒ Charge any additional fee(s) or underpayment of fee(s) under 37 CFR §§ 1.16, 1.17, 1.18 and 1.20.

☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee

☒ Credit any overpayments

FEE CALCULATION

1. EXTRA CLAIM FEES

Large Entity	Small Entity
<p>1. Revenue Recognition</p> <p>Large entities use the percentage of completion method for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue as work progresses. Small entities often use the cost of sales method, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>	<p>1. Revenue Recognition</p> <p>Small entities often use the cost of sales method for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>
<p>2. Inventory Valuation</p> <p>Large entities use the FIFO (First In, First Out) method for inventory valuation. Small entities often use the LIFO (Last In, First Out) method, which can provide a tax advantage in periods of rising prices.</p>	<p>2. Inventory Valuation</p> <p>Small entities often use the LIFO (Last In, First Out) method for inventory valuation, which can provide a tax advantage in periods of rising prices.</p>
<p>3. Depreciation</p> <p>Large entities use the MACRS (Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System) for depreciation. Small entities often use the straight-line method, which spreads the cost of an asset evenly over its useful life.</p>	<p>3. Depreciation</p> <p>Small entities often use the straight-line method for depreciation, which spreads the cost of an asset evenly over its useful life.</p>
<p>4. Bad Debt Expense</p> <p>Large entities use the allowance method for bad debt expense, estimating the amount of uncollectible accounts at the end of each period. Small entities often use the direct write-off method, recognizing bad debt expense only when an account is deemed uncollectible.</p>	<p>4. Bad Debt Expense</p> <p>Small entities often use the direct write-off method for bad debt expense, recognizing bad debt expense only when an account is deemed uncollectible.</p>
<p>5. Lease Accounting</p> <p>Large entities use the ASC 842 (Leases) standard, which requires lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheet. Small entities often use the ASC 840 (Leases) standard, which allows for more flexibility in lease accounting.</p>	<p>5. Lease Accounting</p> <p>Small entities often use the ASC 840 (Leases) standard for lease accounting, which allows for more flexibility in lease accounting.</p>

SUBTOTAL (1)	(\$)	0.00
---------------------	-------------	-------------

****or number previously paid, if greater. For Reissues, see below**

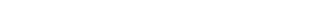
2 ADDITIONAL FEES

	Large Entity	Small Entity
1. Revenue Recognition	Revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied, which is when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer.	Revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied, which is when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer.
2. Expense Recognition	Expenses are recognized when the related asset is consumed or the liability is incurred.	Expenses are recognized when the related asset is consumed or the liability is incurred.
3. Asset Recognition	Assets are recognized when the company has control over a resource that is expected to generate future economic benefits.	Assets are recognized when the company has control over a resource that is expected to generate future economic benefits.
4. Liability Recognition	Liabilities are recognized when the company has an obligation to transfer resources in the future.	Liabilities are recognized when the company has an obligation to transfer resources in the future.
5. Equity Recognition	Equity is recognized as the residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting liabilities.	Equity is recognized as the residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting liabilities.

Other fee (specify)**SUBTOTAL (2)****Fee Paid**

SUBMITTED BY

Complete (if applicable)

Name (Print/Type)	Farzad E. Amini	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	42,261	Telephone	(310) 207-3800
Signature				Date	03/23/06

Based on PTO/SB/17 (12-04) as modified by Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman (wlr) 12/15/2004.
SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450



Attorney's Docket No.: 042390.P17013

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application for:

Louis A. Lippincott, et al.

Serial No.: 10/611,377

Filed: June 30, 2003

For: **CONTROLLING MEMORY ACCESS
DEVICES IN A DATA DRIVEN
ARCHITECTURE MESH ARRAY**

Examiner: Cody, Dillon J.

Art Group: 2183

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
Post Office Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to an Office Action dated December 23, 2005, please amend the application as follows. Claims 5, 9, 11, 13, 24, and 27 have been amended. Claim 10 has been canceled. No new matter has been added as the amendments are supported in the Specification as filed, at paragraph [0032].